

REMARKS

Reconsideration and further examination of the application is respectfully requested. All objections and rejections are respectfully traversed.

Specification

The Office Action objects to the specification under 35 U.S.C. §120 on the grounds that the application does not contain a specific reference to the prior application in the first sentence of the specification. Applicants direct the Examiner's attention to p. 2 of the Preliminary Amendment filed October 30, 2003, which amended the specification to add a specific reference to the parent application. Applicants submit that this amendment to the Specification satisfies the requirements of §120, and requests that the objection be withdrawn.

Drawings

The Office Action objects to Fig. 6 of the drawings on the grounds that element 606 should actually be numbered element 608, and that element 608 should actually be numbered element 606. Applicants enclose a replacement Sheet 7 that includes a corrected Fig. 6. The replacement sheet has been labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the header. By virtue of the enclosed replacement drawing, Applicants request that the drawing objection be withdrawn.

Double Patenting

In the Office Action, claims 21-25, 28, 35, 36, 39, and 40 were rejected under the judicially created, obviousness type double-patenting doctrine, based upon the parent ap-

plication, which is now U.S. Patent No. 6,665,611. A terminal disclaimer together with the requisite fee are being filed with this Response. Accordingly, Applicants request that this rejection be withdrawn.

§102 Rejection

At paragraphs 15-16, the Office Action rejected claims 29 and 30 under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0160745 to Wang (“Wang”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection on the following grounds.

Claim 29 recites as follows:

29. A storage medium containing program instructions executable by a processing element for associating physical location information with one or more network messages originating from a source entity, the one or more network messages being directed to a destination entity, the program instructions comprising program instructions for:

receiving physical coordinates of the location of the source entity;

storing the physical coordinates received for the source entity;

receiving the one or more network messages originating from the source entity;

forwarding the one or more network messages toward the destination entity; and

sending the physical coordinates received for the source entity to the destination entity.

Applicants submit that Wang fails to disclose, among other things, (1) forwarding network messages from a source entity to a destination entity, and (2) sending the physical coordinates received for the source entity to the destination entity.

An analysis of Wang reveals that it is directed to a system for providing location-specific information, such as weather alerts, to mobile devices, such as cell phones and pagers, that are currently in the particular location. With Wang, the mobile devices report their current locations to an information and service center (24). See Wang at [0133] and Figs. 15A-B. When the information and service center (24) receives information from a source, such as a weather information source (12) that concerns a particular geographic location, such as a weather alert, the information and service center (24) determines whether or not any mobile device are in the corresponding location, based on the information it previously received from those devices. If so, the information and service center (24) sends the received information to these entities. See Wang at [0134]

Wang's information sources, such as weather source (12) and traffic information source (14), cannot be equated with Applicants' "source entity", because Wang's information and service center (24) never receives the physical coordinates of these information sources. Similarly, Wang's mobile devices, such as pager (32) and cell phone (34), cannot be equated with Applicant's "source entity" because Wang's information and service center (24) never forwards messages that it receives from the mobile devices to any destination entities, nor does Wang's information and service center (24) ever send the physical coordinates of the mobile devices to any destination entity.

The Office Action, at paragraph 17, contends that [0065] of Wang discloses the last two elements of claim 29. Applicants respectfully disagree. This excerpt from Wang simply states that Wang's "protocol 72 is 'location-aware' and is used to send and receive current geographic locations of plural wireless mobile devices." This merely corroborates the Applicants' position that Wang does not disclose the last two elements of claim 29.

rates the above description of Wang in which a mobile device, such as a pager (32) or a cell phone (34), transmits its current geographic location, and Wang's information and service center (24) receives that geographic location.

Because Wang fails to disclose either the forwarding of messages from a source entity to a destination entity, or the sending of the physical coordinates of the source entity to the destination entity, the rejection of claim 29 based on Wang should be withdrawn.

Claim 30, moreover, depends from claim 29 and thus it too is distinguishable over Wang.

Applicants note that claims 26, 27, 31-34, 37 and 38 would be allowable if rewritten.

Early favorable action is respectfully requested.

Please charge any additional fee occasioned by this paper to our Deposit Account No. 03-1237.

Respectfully submitted,


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